

### Rock Tomb No. M67

The burial chamber has a single room and 3 arcosoliums. There is a mosaic with geometric patterns and inscriptions on the floor of the tomb chamber. In the middle of the mosaic, called the Crusader Mosaic with Syriac Inscription and dated to the beginning of the 3rd century AD, there is a seven-line Estrangelo Syriac inscription written in black letter tesserae. Translation of the inscription: **"Ksnts built this house of eternity for himself, his children and all his heirs."** it is in the form.



### Rock Tomb No. M51

The burial chamber carved into the bedrock is reached via a dromos. The single-room, rectangular planned burial chamber has 5 arcosoliums. There is a partially preserved floor mosaic decorating the floor of the burial chamber.



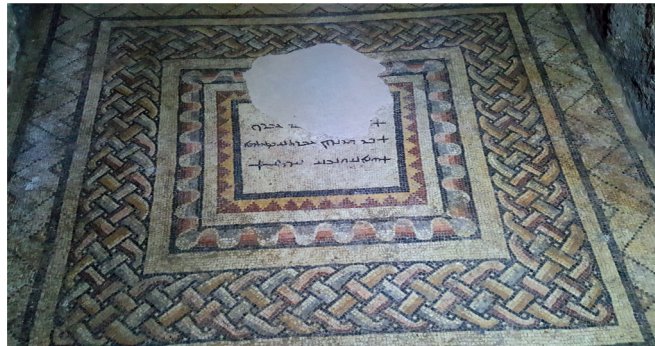
### Rock Tomb No. M43

The burial chamber carved into the bedrock is accessed via a dromos with stairs. It has a square planned burial chamber with dimensions of 4.5x4.5 m. Loculus are niches carved for the purpose of placing the dead body in a niche opened perpendicularly to the wall of the rock burial chamber. There are a total of 13 Loculus, with the same depth and height but different widths. It is the best preserved tomb chamber with loculus in the ancient Edessa city center and its districts.



### Rock Tomb No. M65

The burial chamber, which is reached via dromos, has a single room and 3 arcosolium, and the floor of the rock tomb is paved with geometrically patterned mosaics. Translation of the 3-line Syriac inscription on the mosaic called the Abdu Family Mosaic, dated to the 2nd half of the 3rd century AD; **"Abdu, son of Maryun..., built this house of eternity for me, for my children and for my heirs."** it is in the form.



# KALE ETEĞİ NECROPOLIS





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It is located to the west of Urfa Castle in Haleplibahçe District of Yakubiye District of Şanlıurfa Province, Eyyubiye District. So far, 76 rock tomb chambers have been unearthed in the Kale Eteği Necropolis, which is the ancient Edessa Necropolis, and have been opened to tourism. These burial chambers date back to the 2nd-6th AD.

Burial chambers; It has a square and rectangular plan, and on three sides there are arched klines (arcosolium) and niches called loculus, where the dead were laid. All burial chambers were carved into the bedrock.

The graves were built in different sizes, from 3x3 m to 6x8 m, usually descended by a few steps. Arcosoliums (dead beds) in the grave; There are different types such as trough, bed, round arch, roof arch. Some rock tomb chambers have mosaics on their floors and frescoes on their walls. A large number of terracotta molded lamps, a small number of terracotta unguentaria (tear bottles), a pithos, ceramic pieces and human bones were found during the excavations.

## Rock Tomb No. M69

The burial chamber is reached via a dromos. The single-room, rectangular planned burial chamber consists of 2 arcosolium and 1 kline. There is a mosaic depicting two men and two women decorating the floor of the tomb chamber. The Syriac inscription on the mosaic, called the Gadya Family Mosaic and dated to the beginning of the 3rd century AD, is translated as follows: from left to right, "*Gadya the son of Barsamya, Amma, wife of the scribe Gadya, Aftuha the son of Gadya, Magdal the wife of Aftuha.*" It is in the form.



## Rock Tomb No. M30

Entrance to the burial chamber carved into the bedrock is provided through a straight entrance and a rectangular stone door. 5th-6th AD The burial chamber, dating back to the century BC, consists of a single room, 2 arcosolium and 1 kline. It is decorated with frescoes (paintings made on wet plaster) decorating the southern and northern arcosolium of the burial chamber. It is the best preserved frescoed tomb in the ancient city center of Edessa. Many colors such as white, black, yellow, grey, brown, burgundy and green were used.

In the south arcosolium there are depictions of two women holding an 8-line tabula ansata. Translation of the inscription on the 8-line Greek tabula ansata: "*Father and the son and the Holy Spirit be our hope. Amen. In memory of Akkibsimas son of Cyrus and his mother-in-law Maroutha and his wife Challos and Cyrus and Saakos, their sons and all their heirs.*" It is in the form.



In the northern arcosolium, a 4-line tabula ansata fresco is engraved. Translation of the 4-line Greek inscription: "*This kline (death bed) belongs to Patroinos Zagaphos of Harran and his heirs.*" It is in the form.

